



T H E  
**Caledonian Mercury,**

BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

*Edinburgh, Thursday August 2d, 1722.*

*From the Evening Post, July 28.*

*Since our last arrived one Mail from Holland.*

*Stockholm, July 15.*

**T**HE Resident of Holland has presented a Memorial to our Court, in which he demands Satisfaction of the Insolence committed by one of the Foot Guards, who Yesterday took away the Hat of one of the Servants of that Minister, because the same was lac'd with Silver, tho' the Servant represented, that being in the Service of a Foreign Minister, he could not be liable to the Penalties, inflicted by the Regulations, which forbid the Wearing of lac'd Hats by any but Officers on Duty. Several Sailors of English and Russian Ships in this Port, having quarrelled and fought with Cudgels and Stones, some are taken up and confin'd.

*Vienna, July 18.* Advice was brought here Yesterday, by Express from Olau in Silesia, That the Princess Sobieski, Consort of Prince James, lies dangerously ill.

*Amsterdam, July 30.* Two of our Home-bound East India Ships from Batavia, viz. The Amsterdam and the North Quarter, came on the 26th and 27th into the Texel. We daily expect 16 more, from whom the latter parted off Holland; but we have no farther Account of 6 others, who met with a violent Storm between Batavia and the Cape of Good Hope, when the Amsterveen and Samson were lost.

*London, July 28.* We're informed, That on Thursday last a Centinel in Hide Park, and Yesterday another in the Parade, were seiz'd on account of the Conspiracy; and diligent Search is making after more on the same Account. And this Morning Mr. Kelly, with his Lady, Daughter of the Lady Bellew, who is Sister to the Earl of Strafford, were seiz'd, with the said Lady Bellew, at their Apartment at the Cock-pit, Whitehall, adjoining to the Duke of Roxburgh's Office, as they were going to France, and their Goods, which were packing up to go along, are also seiz'd and carried into the said Office, and all Three are under a Guard of 6 Centinels, who are not to let any of their Servants go out of the Apartment; and Messengers, with a Guard, are gone to seize the rest of their Servants, who were set out in order to go to France.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock was 91, 3 8ths. Bank, 117. India, 137. African, 13, 1 half. Koyal Exchange Assurance, 5 1 half. London Assurance, 5, 1 half. York Buildings, 16, 3 8ths.

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Continuation of what was said in our last.

Let us take a short Prospect of the Journey we are to go, and what will be the Result of such an Undertaking. All Naval Armaments must be made at our Charge, and employed at a great Distance from Home, to the Ruin of our Ships and Seamen, and Obstruction of our Commerce: Armies must be sent Abroad, or Money in the Name of Subsidies found out to pay those that are there already: More Armies must be kept at Home to oppose Invasions, and keep the People quiet: Great Land-Taxes must be raised, our Publick Funds every Year increased, the People frightn'd with perpetual Alarms, which will sink the Price of old Stocks, and consequently set an exorbitant Price upon the raising of new ones. We shall lose a beneficial Trade to *Spain and the Mediterranean*; and probably *Portugal* will take that Opportunity, to execute what they lately attempted. The Czar too may think it a favourable one to acknowledge some past Obligations, and other Nations may judge it proper Time to bite the Stone that was thrown at them, and then we shall have little or no Trade at all; and all our Commodities and Manufactories will lie upon our Hands, and the People be starved, or subsist by Ways which no honest Man can wish, and all Men ought to dread.

If *France* engages on the different Side, we must have her for our Enemy; if on the same Side, there can be no need of our Assistance: But if she thinks it her Interest to lie still, she is the next Neighbour to both the Combatants, and is vastly concerned in the Event; what have we to do with them at this Distance, we who are no ways concern'd whether the Emperor or *Spain* uses the *Italians* worst, or who has the Provinces contended for, when *Spain* had them, we suffered nothing by it, nor do I hear what we have got by the Emperor's being in Possession of them. I purposely avoid saying any thing of the States General, because they will certainly have Wit enough to hug themselves in the Folly of others, and profit by it.

And what shall we get by such Feats of Knight-Errantry, by the disinterested Glory of serving others to our own Disadvantage, and the Character of pious Christians in treating those kindly, who despitefully use us? Oh, but some tell us, that we are bound by Treaties to preserve the Neutrality of *Italy*: Whether this is true, or the Contrary is true, I know not; but if it is true, I doubt not but we shall be told how *England* came to be a Party to such a Treaty; what were the Motives for making it what Equivalent we had for it; or what other Country, which we were concerned to preserve, was to reap the Advantage of it. And we ought to enquire too how Treaties, made for our Benefit, have been kept by our Allies, because we are told (I hope, falsely) that one of them had once in his Custody the Pretender to the King's Throne, with several Traitors to his Government, and yet instead of delivering them up, set them at Liberty; and lately one of them refused, or declined to deliver up a much greater Traitor, when earnestly entreated by the Parliament, and, without doubt, importunately pressed by the King's Ministers.

I do not find, that we have any Thing to fear from the King of *Spain*, if we do not give him Provocation; for the Secretary of State assur'd the Lord Mayor, in his Letter since printed, that no Foreign Potentate abetted, or gave any Countenance to the last intended Insurrection; and if he would not assist a Conspiracy deeply laid, there can be no Reason to believe that he will form a new one against a State that intends him no harm, and can do him a great deal of good; and surely it is not our Interest at this Time

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of Day to provoke him to do it in his own Defence. If he and the Emperor have a mind to make a Feast in *Italy*, let them bid whom they please to the Banquet, which without doubt will be a long one, and many neighbouring Princes will be gorged at; but for us we have no Business here, unless to be Caterers, to supply the greatest Part of the Provision and to pay the Reackoning for the rest. I knew once a Wager of Forty to One staked down to be spent; But instead of engaging our Country in such expensive and wild Whims, I hope we shall catch at so favourable an Opportunity, when those who can most molest us are together by the Ears, to do our own Business, pay off our Debts, settle our Trade, and reform all the Abuses of which we so justly complain.

But if such a War was ever so necessary, how shall it be supported? We find by woful Experience, that 3 Shillings in the Pound has not mantain'd the current Expence of the Government, but we are still in Debt. The Money given for the Civil List has not defray'd that Charge, but new and large Suits have been made to pay off the Arrears, which it is said are not yet paid off. New Salaries and new Pensions have been found necessary to latisfie the Clamours of those who will never be satisfied; and the greater Occasions the Courtiers have, and the greater Necessities they are in, more will still be found necessary; for it is no News for artfull Men to engage their Superiors in Difficulties, and then to be paid largely for helping them out of them again. The Customs and Excise are anticipated and mortgaged almost beyond Redemption: The Salt, Leather, Windows and almost every Thing else that can be tax'd, is already tax'd, and some of them so high as to lessen the Produce, and are appropriated to pay off Debts due to private Men.

*The rest of this you shall have in our next.*

*From the St. James's Evening Post, July 26.*

*Cadix, July 7.* The Indigo belonging to the British South Sea Company, which was seized at the breaking out of the late War with Spain, is now put into the Possession of the Agents of that Company here, who have shipped off Part of it for England. There are no warlike Preparations making here, but all is in perfect Peace and Quiet; and we have the good Prospect of a plentiful Harvest.

*Paris, July 26.* A Jew who came over with the late Turkish Ambassador, has lately embraced here the Christian Faith.

*Paris, August 1.* The Execution of the Cartouchians still continues; two Days ago a Tallow Chandler, a Cousin of Cartouche's was hang'd, and Cartouche's youngest Brother of about 14 Years, was trussed by the Arm Pits, but died after he had hung about an Hour and a Quarter; whereas his Sentence was to hang in that Manner two Hours, and that when he came of Age, he should be sent to Slavery in the Gallies: Another of Cartouche's Brothers of 18 Years of Age, was hang'd Yesterday: Nevertheless the old Trade goes on; and a Merchant's Shop was broke open on the 25th of last Month at Night, and robb'd to the Value of 5000 Livres:

*Paris, August 3.* The Preparations are continued with the outmost Diligence for the King's Inauguration, which will be more splendid than all the preceeding Reigns. There is certain Advice from Languedoc and Orange, that those Provinces are entirely free from infectious Distempers, but the Contagion is still very fierce at Avignon and other Places.

*London, July 26.* A Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between Bowater Vernon, Esq; a Gentleman of Estate in Worcestershire, left him by the late Counsellor Vernon, and Mrs. Cornwallis, Daughter to the Bishop of London's Lady.

*From*

*From the Whitehall Evening Post, July 26.*

*Frankfort, July* We hear From Swisserland that the French Ambassador insists upon levying 4 Regiments in the Roman Catholick Cantons, but that his Request will hardly be granted. They write from Heidleberg, that the Protestants in the Palatinate are as much oppressed as ever, and that the Elector of Triers is shortly expected there on his Way to Silesia, where he will tarry till next Spring.

*Hamburg, July 28.* Two Deputies are expected here from Hesse-Cassel, to terminate if possible, the Differences which have so long subsisted between the King of Prussia and the House of Orange and Nassau, concerning the Inheritance of the late King William.

*London, July 26.* It may not be a mile to remind my Countrymen from time to time of the profitable Acquisitions of our neighbouring Nations, in the Prosecution of a Branch of Trade, which the South Sea Company seem resolv'd in good Earnest to attempt; which laudable Resolution, if those Foreigners cannot divert by some Means or other, as no doubt they Endeavour, and 'tis their Interest to do; every wise Observer may certainly presage the Loss and Diminution of Wealth and Power to them, and a glorious increase of Riches and Grandour to the British Empire.

The following Number of Ships have been sent to Greenland upon the Whale Fishery this Year 1722, 188 from Holland, 52 from Hamburg, 24 from Bremen, in all 256. Several of these are already returned, and report, that three Holland Ships were lost in Ice; That the Hamburgers and Bremeners were all safe, and that they had made a very advantageous Fishing: The Number of Whales which were Caught respectively being as follows, viz, The Hollanders 900. The Hamburgers 160. The Bremeners 195. In all 1165 Whales.

*From the Evening Post, July 26.*

*Paris, August 1st.* The Parliament of Rouen appointed some Days ago one of their Members to go to Vix, and receive the Depositions of more than 2000 Persons, against the Lieutenant Criminal of that Place, who acts as Deputy of the Intendant, and is accused of unlawful Practices; the Inhabitants are resolv'd to prosecute him, and for that Purpose, have deposited the Sum of 10000 Livres, for defraying the Charge.

The Princess de Auvergne, Sister in Law to the Arch-bishop of Vienna, is dangerously ill in the Convent of Bellechasse; that Princess hath declared her Marriage with one of her Gentlemen, by whom she hath had three Children. The Dutchess de Retz is in Disgrace, and hath received Orders to retire from Court.

*London, July 26.* We are informed, that Charles Howard Esq; Groom of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, will be created a Peer of Great Britain:

Yesterday the Court of Directors of the South Sea Company, presented their Address to his Majesty, in Relation to the remitting the 2 Millions; and Mr. Hopkins, one of the said Directors, had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

*From the Evening Post, July 28.*

Thursday last, a Horse Grenadier and a Centinel, under the Command of the Earl of Albemarle, quattrelling in Hyde-park, occasion'd a Scuffle between some of the Horse Grenadiers and Foot Soldiers; in the Quarrel the aforesaid Earl was insulted, and his Hat and Wig struck off; upon which the said Grenadier is under an Arrest, and is to be tried by a Court Martial, that is to be held in Dean Street, Old Soho.

*London, July 28.* Thursday Night last, one of the Centinels upon Duty at the Cock-pit, was taken into Custody of a Messenger; and another private Soldier was also apprehended yesterday Morning; and we hear, that a Commission was found upon one of them from the Pretender.

*Wye's Letter verbatim, London, July 28.*

Having inserted in our last the King's answer to the South Sea Company's Address, we shall give you some of the Heads of the said Address, viz.

**Y**OUR Majesty's Sacred and Inviolable Regard to our Laws and Religion, makes it the Universal Duty of the whole People, to render Your Government easy, and defend You against all Traiterous Conspiracies; but Your strict and Constant Regard to publick Faith, makes it more immediately; the Duty of those, whose Estates are engaged in the publick Funds, and particularly of this Corporation, interested in so great a Share of the whole National Debts. 'Tis with



with Pleasure we assure your Majesty, that to convince the World of the Folly and Weakness of those who thought our Divisions proceeded from Disaffection to your Majesty, we have agreed with the Bank of England, for the Sum of 200000 *L. per Annum* of our Funds, whereby all the unhappy Differences are amicably determined. The Bank hath enlarged their Capital, and made their Foundation sure; and both Companies will mutually help each other: And next, to support publick Credit, we are willing to consent, it be agreeable to Your Majesty, that in any just and Parliamentary Method, consisting with the Security of our present Fund, we may be entitled to convert some reasonable Proportion of our Capital, into Annuities redeemable by Parliament, transferrable and payable by the South Sea Company; and in Regard, that the Advantage that has already accrued to the Publick, by the greatest Part of the absolute Annuities being made redeemable; and by the Benefit which the Publick will have in a few Years, from the great Increase of the sinking Funds, by the Reduction of the Interest of our whole Debt: We humbly hope & beseech Your Majesty, that You will recommend this to the Parliament, for future Relief, in Relation to the 3 Millions, Part of the heavy Premium we were to pay to the Publick, by the late Scheme, the fatal Execution whereof has brought such Calamity upon us.

*Cato*, in this Day's Letter says, That Bocalini tells us that Archimedes was beat by the Braves in Parnassus, for finding out a Mathematical Demonstration, by which 'twas plainly proved, that all the Designs of Great as well as private Men was, dexterously to get Money out of other Mens Pockets, and put it in their own: Concerning which, *Cato* argues, that 'tis the Duty and Interest of all States, to increase their Wealth and Power by the most prudent and just Methods, and to avoid a War, especially when it may be avoided; adding, That the Balance of Trade will return more clear Money from neighbouring Countries, than can be forc'd by Fleets and Armies; That it keeps our own People at Home, and employs them in Arts and Sciences, instead of murdering them in wild Exercise and hazardous Expeditions.

Yesterday there was a General Court of the London Assurance; in which it was resolv'd; That the Court of Directors do sell, with all convenient Speed, so many Shares of such Persons as have not hitherto paid the Call, as will answer the said Calls, with the Interest that shall be due thereon.

Yesterday the following high Prizes were drawn, No. 24293, 1000 *L.* No. 34332, 1000 *L.* No. 5343 500 *L.* No. 63635, 500 *L.* No. 48292, 500 *L.*

'Tis said the 1000 *L.* Prize drawn last Thursday falls to Mr. James Lock, a Merchant in this City: And the 2000 *L.* Prize, drawn last Wednesday, belongs to a Daughter of Mr. Fisher, a Cheese-monger in Broad-street, St. Giles's.

The Bank Subscription for circulating 1900000 *L.* in Exchequer Bills, which is not to be opened till Tuesday next, is already completed, the whole Subscription being bespoken before hand.

This Day a Prize of 1000 *L.* was drawn, belonging to a Servant Maid of Ms. De Costo, Widow of the late great Jew of that Name.

Notwithstanding the many great Prizes already come up, such is the Infatuation of the People, that undrawn Tickets were sold this Evening for 15 Guineas the piece in the Alley; the Bait for which is the 10000 *L.* Prize that remains on the Wheel.

'Tis said that the two Soldiers, who were Yesterday examined at the Secretary Office, had been formerly Officers in the Spanish Service, enlisted here as private Centinels.

This Morning Mr. Kelly with his Wife, Daughter of the Lady Belew, were seiz'd at the Cock-pit, as they were going to France.

General Withers having resigned, is succeeded by General Tanton.

P. S. 'Tis said the Turks have landed seven or eight thousand Men in the Island of Malta.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

For London directly;

11<sup>th</sup> The Ship, the *Barbara* of Presbourgans, Andrew Young Master, is now ready to take in Goods, and has good Accommodation for Passengers, and will be ready to sail Goods or no Goods, the 8<sup>th</sup> of August next. The Master is to be spoke with when at Edinburgh, at the Exchange Coffee-house, at his own House in Presbourgans, at the Ship at Port-Senon, where the Ship sails from-  
**T**HE Meadow called Straiton's Meadow, lying near the City of Edinburgh, to the South of it; containing about Fifty five Acres of improvable Ground, commodiously Situate, and having a large House and Brewery

**Brewary built thereupon:** It to be set in Tack for a long Term of Years, to commence from Martinals next. Such as have a Mind to take a Lease of the said Ground, may see the Conditions in the Hands of John Dinn at the Town Council-chamber, and will find the Magistrats ready to treat with them. N. B. Bruntfield-links are to be set at the same Time.

[6] The Lands called Shorts Aikers, being Burrows Aikers, consisting of 39 Aikers and an Half, holding of the Town of Stirling, lying near to the South Part thereof, called the Burrows Gate, within the Parochin of Stirling, and Sheriffsdom thereof, paying of yearly Rent 63 Bolls, 1 Firiot, 6 Pecks Bear, 12 Bolls Meal, and 1 Boll Pease, with the Carriages of 63 Loads of Coals: At also a great Stone Lodging or Tenement of Land consisting of 10 Fire Rooms, 2 Closets, Wardrobes, Laidner, Pantry, Brewhouse, with a Well, 3 Cellars, one Stable, and other Office-houses with on Yard and Cloft, and an little House at the Gate thereof, lying at the Foot of St. Mary Wynd, within the said Burgh of Stirling; are to be exposed to publick voluntar Roup or Sale upon Friday the 3d Day of August next, in the House of Henry Dow Writer in Edinburgh, on the South-side of the Land Mercat in the Cloft of Eisher's Land in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon. The Rental of the saids Lands and Tenement, and Deductions therefrom, with the Conditions of Roup, and Progreß of the Rights thereof, are to be seen in the Hands of the said Henry Dow at his said House.

[7] There is a Piece of Silver Plate Twentyfive Pound Sterling Value, to be run for at Peebles on the usual Ground, upon the last Wednesday of August Inst. being the 29th of the Month; by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, each of them carrying eight Stone Trois Weight, allowing the Whip, Saddle and Bridle to be part of the Weight; the best in three Heats, each Heat thrice round.

The Horses which are to run for this Plate being three at least, must be at Peebles ten Days before the Race, and to be entered there by the Town Clerk, 48 Hours before the Course, and the Inputs to be six Guineas.

No Crossing nor Jostling to be allowed, and all Disputes are to be determined by Judges appointed by the Gentlemen Subscribers for the said Plate.

The Distance Post is to be ten Score Yards from the Starting Post.

The Rider after each Heat is to take off his Saddle himself, and carry it with him the Moment he dismounts to the Scales, and is to be allowed in weighing a Pound for Waste.

Half an Hour is allowed at the End of each Heat for rubbing.

If any single Horse, Mare or Gelding runs the first two Heats, if they are challenged by any of the Rest who saved their Distance, they are obliged to run again, and if they save their own Distance they wine the Race, if distanced, they lose it.

If three single Horses win each of them a Heat, the Horse that wint the last Heat, wins the Plate.

If any Horse, Mare or Gelding run on the wrong Side of any of the Posts they are to run back the same Way and run Right, or else they are to be adjudged as distanced.

There is also another Piece of Plate about Eight Pound Sterling Value, to be run for on Thursday the 30th of August Inst. by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not exceeding 14 Hands high; nor under three in number, belonging to different Owners, each Horse of 14 Hands to carry seven Stone of Trois Weight, Horses below it to be allowed Weight for Inches: To pay three Pound Sterling amongst them of Inputs. The Horses are to be at Peebles three Days before the Race, and obtain themselves entered by the Town Clerk 24 Hours before the Course, no Crossing nor Jostling to be allowed, and all Disputes to be determined by the Magistrats.

[8] That the Ship called the *Jeon and Mary* of Boston, lying in the Harbour of Greenock; whereof *James Watson* is present Master: Will be ready to sail for Boston in New-England, Wind and Weather serving, against the 10th Day of August next. Any who incline to have themselves or Goods transported in the said Ship, to the said Port of Boston, may call at the Post Office of Glasgow, or at Mr. Andrew Thomson's Shop in the Parliament Close Edinburgh; where they shall be spoke with of the Conditions of Transportation. As also any who desire to be transported as Servants, may enquire at the said Post Office, or Mr. Thomson's Shop, where they will meet with all reasonable Encouragement.